**Quiz Seven - HCC – GOVT 2305 - 4 – Civil Liberties  
9 – 15 – 16**1. The Supreme Court develop a three-pronged test, called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, to determine whether material can be deemed obscene. ​   
a. ​Lemon test   
b. ​Clear and Present Danger test   
c. ​Miller test   
d. ​Obscenity test   
e. ​Tinker test   
  
2. In the 1960s, the Court ruled that states must have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before they can abridge people’s religious practices.   
a. valid claim   
b. probable cause   
c. rational basis   
d. secular basis   
e. compelling interest   
  
3. ​The area over which individuals have Fourth Amendment protections are those in which there is a(n)   
a. ​clear and present danger.   
b. expectation of privacy.   
c. ​imminent lawless action.   
d. ​valid legislative purpose.   
e. ​excessive entanglement.   
  
4. If the police conduct a search later found to be unconstitutional, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holds that evidence collected during the search cannot be used in trial.   
a. exclusionary rule   
b. rule of evidence   
c. Fifth Amendment   
d. full faith and credit clause   
e. Seventh Amendment   
  
5. ​The Constitutional right inferred by the Court that has been used to protect unlisted rights, such as reproductive rights, is known as the   
a. ​right to privacy.   
b. ​right against self incrimination.   
c. ​right to counsel.   
d. ​right to assembly.   
e. ​right to bear arms. 